HEARKEN TO ABE SLUPSKY!

ST. LOUIS SEER HAS HIS SAY ON REFORMER FOLK.

such Men Won't Do in Practical Politics -He Wouldn't Take Good Money That the People Wanted to Give Him, and Hire Some Good Man to Do His Work.

through which the visitor passes to reach the marble steps of the handsome home of Col. Abe Slupsky, warrior, educator, philosopher, statesman and school reformer. there stands a heroic owl, done in bronze. with wide, meditative eyes, a high and intellectual forehead and pinions that rest ready for fight or flight.

The owl is typical of the master of the house. It is his selection to designate his home. It is the representation of wisdom. He is its personification. Behind it sits the great seer himself, at peace with all the world, brooding the political ques-

tions of the day and age.
"D'ye know," said the great observer this afternoon, "I don't believe that they're going to nominate Folk. Really, I don't. I think they're going to throw the soot into him. I was down at Joplin to look that convention over, and I made up my mind that they were getting ready to throw him. Three months ago I was offering to wager that he wouldn't be nominated for Governor, any part of a thousand, anywhere in St. Louis, and the reason is that he is a four card flusher

"Now, I have no feeling against him-not a bit-not a mite. No, sir, I don't harbor any grudge against him. But he hasn't made good. He got into office, and then he struck a high note, and he's been trying to play up to it all the time since. He ain't got the orchestra to do it. And the Supreme Court has reversed him five times-five times. Now he's letting a procession of crooks out of jail to get Ed Butler.

They say that Ed Butler has been crooked for thirty years. Well, don't it stand to reason that if you or me or Ed Butler or any other man has been crooked for that length of time, that a really competent man could get him into jail without turning all the convicts in the State loose to do it? And think of this: When they clubbed together and raised \$15,000 here all around among the good ones in St. Louis to buy a house for this circuit attorney, he turns 'em down, don't he? Refused it. Refused it! Wouldn't take it. Said no.

WHAT WOULD YOU DO WITH REAL MONEY? "Well, if he had been on the level, and it had been a straight man that the money was offered to, what would he have done? What would I have done? What would you have done? Why, we'd have taken the money and said to those good ones: 'Now, look here, I've been trying to get some of these pikers inside the cage and I can't do it. I ain't up to the job. Now, I'll take this money and I'll hire a com petent man, and I'll have him do the trick for I can't do it, and it ought to be done sure. Then we'll all be satisfied. I won't buy a house with it, but I'll go out and hire a good lawyer and set him to work and see what he can do about these rascals. That's what I'll do.'

"That's what any real, man who was on the level would have done. But Folk didn't do it. If we were hired to go crack a safe, and the safe was there and the money was inside of it and we knew that the money was on the inside, and we found that it was the kind of a safe that we didn't know how to crack, what would we do? What would we do

to get Ed Butler. Now if you're going the nei who have been

EVERYTHING FOR ED BUTLER. "Why does he take after Butler so, and let the rest of the big fish get away? It looks queer to me. Everything for Butler. Now they say that there are other big fish around here that might be caught, and yet you don't hear a peep about them. They chase up the little fellows and bring them back from Europe, while you don't find them chasing up the big ones at all.

REMARKS ABOUT JUDGES. "There's a game in that, all right. If you get up before a just Judge you're safe. If the Judge says: 'hiere's a man and here is a charge, and here are the facts, and here is the law; this is what it comes to, here is the law; this is what it comes to, you're all right and you don't have anything to be afraid of. But what are you foing to do when the Judge will take a thou-and from that fellow to convict you and twelve hundred from another to let you of? What chance have you got with a Judge like that? And what chance have you got when the Judge says: 'This for this one, but not for that one'?

DANGER OF PROHIBITION. "Now, I'll tell you that all the big railroads that come into the State of Missouri can't afford to have this man Folk in the Governor's chair. They can't afford it. And the big breweries here in St. Louis, what are they going to do about it? Do you think that they can afford to have Folk for Governor? Why, I really believe that if he was to be elected Governor of this State he would turn St. Louis into a prohibition town. That is exactly what he would do. "How? Well, you know how it is. A man who is Governor we all take our hats off to. "How? Well, you know how it is. A man who is Governor we all take our hats off to, and we do about as he says. It don't make any difference what he was before he was elected, and it don't make any difference what we thought of him personally before he was elected. When he is Governor, there he is, and we do what he says, because he is Governor, and not because his name is Smith, or Jones, or Brown, or anything else.

else.

"And I really believe that if Folk was elected Governor he would make St. Louis as dry as a bone all the time, for I think that he could find a way to do it, because he was Governor. So I think that he's not going to be nominated. The interests are too big for him to be nominated. But if he is nominated, he's not going to be elected.
"I was offering to bet three months ago that he wouldn't smell the nomination. Now I'm offering to bet that if he does get it he won't be elected. For I think that they'd rather have the other fellow in than to have him in, because they don't know wh're he stands, and he never has made good. THE BUSINESS MAN AND THE TOUGH.

THE BUSINESS MAN AND THE TOUGH.

"It looks to me as though he was persecuting Butler for a reason—just Butler, and no one else. Now, every one knows how it is at the polls. Here comes your respectable business man all dressed up in his good clothes wanting to vote. Well, here is a right rough-looking fellow standing right here in front of the ballot box. Here is your good man. 'What are you here for?' says the rough-looking fellow. 'Well,' says the respectable business man in his best clothes, 'I'm here to cast my vote.' T'ell ye are, says the rough-looking man, and then he spits on him and begins to shove. "Well, what does this respectable business man do? Does he shove back and take a fight? Not for him. He looks where he has been spit on, and he yells 'Police!' and the police are too busy then to attend to him. So he takes his foot in his hand and gets out, thinking that the wise thing to do, and complains about it. Then along comes another fellow, and the tough, big man says to him: Well, an' what 'n 'ell d' you want?' And he says that he wants to vote, and the rough man makes a play

at him. And what does this man do? He smashes the rough man in the nose and breaks his bones, and goes along about his business and votes. And he don't vote for Folk, neither, does he?

POLK BOUND TO PAIL "Now, that is just the way of it. There are big interests at stake, and Folk won't be elected. The corporations'll do him, and the people'll do him. As to the effect this will have on the national ticket I'm not prepared to say now. You can't tell at this stage. We'll have to wait until after the convention and see what they do here in St. Louis and in the State convention. But I don't believe that Folk'll do."

ARE THE BEER DRINKING CHAMPION. One of Col. Slupsky's latest achievement is the winning of the international beis the winning of the international beer drinking championship of the world. For many years St. Louis has boasted the capacity of her citizens to consume the product of her breweries, and there has been some complaint because the brewers have insisted on shipping a part of their brew to other cities. But as a master of fact there has never been a drought and every one has been able to get what he wanted.

For a long while a large, portly person of the name of McCann paraded the streets of the city announcing that he was the champion consumer. One day he met Col Slupsky, who is slight, short, and has a reputation as a temperance man.

tation as a temperance man.
"Slupsky," said McCann, "I'll bet you
\$100 that I can drink fifteen bottles of beer

day for a month."
"Well." said the Colonel yesterday, "I couldn't let that go, so I said: "Say, I can skin you a block standing still. I'll drink twenty bottles of beer a day for a month, and I'll put up \$100 that I can do it and I'll put up \$100 that I can do it."

"So we put up the money, and I began.
There were four places where we were to
meet, and every time that I drank a bottle
of beer the bartender put the label in the
cash drawer. The plan was that I should
begin every morning at the Planters' with
one bottle at 10 o'clock, and then drink
the others at another of the four places
whenever I wanted to.

whenever I wanted to. BREWERS PUT UP THE DOUGH. "It wasn't long before I found out that all of the brewers were anxious to have me drink their beer. Say, they would write to me and say: 'Drink our beer and we will send you \$500.' That opened my eyes, and I made a little out of it that way.

"At first it was easy enough, but I would be almost down and out when evening came, along about 5 o'clock. But I had a way of getting rid of it then. But the hard part of it was to show up every morning."

way of getting rid of it then. But the hard part of it was to show up every morning at 10 o'clock and take the first bottle. That was after the thing got going. Sometimes we had a gang in the gallery watching the start. They would drink anything they wanted to, but I always took the beer.

"Well, I'll never do it again. I got through.

Any one could drink twenty boules of bee, a day if he wanted to, but it is drinking them because you have to that hurts. I won the bet. I drank the whole 600 bottles, and the bet. I drank the whole 600 bottles, and Any one could drink twenty bottles of bee it cost McCann \$000 to pay the bills. The loser had to settle for everything. But never again for mine.

RULE FOR DRINKING BEER

"You can take this rule for drinking beer It won't hurt any man, woman or child to drink beer, unless they drink it when they want to. Never drink when you want to. That's when it will hurt It never will hurt any one to drink a little beer that's as much as you want. Never drink when you don't want to. Re-member that, and you will get along all

ABE, JR., IS DISTINGUISHED. Col. Slupsky nodded sagely. At noment his youngest son entered

parlor.
"Now I'll show you something that you "Now I'll snow you something that you won't find anywhere else in Missouri," said the statesman. "You may not know that the Jews all name their children after the dead. This is the only Jew in the State of Missouri who is named after his father. This is Abe Slupsky, Jr., and if you can find anywhere in the State of Missouri another Jew child that is named after his father I'll circ 100 to properly that you may I'll give \$100 to any charity that you may

name."

Col. Abe, Jr., is about three years old, and bids fair to become as well known as s distinguished parent.
"I am going up the street to-night to look what would we do? What would we do? Why, we'd go to some one that could crack the safe, and we'd say to him, 'go and get that coin. Here's your's.' And then we could deliver the goods. We'd keep our contract.

"There's another thing that makes me think that this man won't do. And I'm a Republican, too, and I don't care anything about it. He's been working all the time to get Ed Butler. Now if you're going to the street to-night to look this Democratic convention over," said the Colonel. "I'll have to see if they have brought it with them. Say, have you heard the story about Folk and the man who was arrested? This man was hit in the mose by another and they had a fight. He was able to daze the fellow that hit him, but the man had a gun. The man whom he had attacked got the gun and told him to go away. Ho wouldn't do it and so the man had to fire at him. He did it three times and shot him plumb in the stomach every time.

these crimes, aren't they all alike? What chance have you got with the man who says: "This for Brown, but not for Jones'?

"Well, this man was indiced for indices and he went to see Folk. He told Folk and he went to see Folk. He told Folk about it and Folk said: 'There is only one thing that looks bad about this. That is, the "fact that you shot this man while he was running away from you. Three shots in the stomach and Folk thought that the man was running away. Well, says the man to Folk, you think I'm a damned sight better shot than I thought I was? Say, Folk tried him and he was acquitted.

TAMMANY OFF.

Six Trainloads-"Hold On to Yer Watches,"

Is Plunkett's Last Advice. Six special trains on three railroads carrying the Tammany braves to St. Louis, departed yesterday morning. There were nearly a thousand aboard. Half of them started from the Grand Central over the New York Central in three trains of five sleepers and a dining car each. Senator Frawley's train had a buffet car instead of a dining car, the original car having burned up at Rochester.

For an hour before the trains departed men were busy storing cases of champagne and other lubricants aboard. Nobody seemed to anticipate the pangs of eithe hunger or thirst before St. Louis is reached at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

There were no decorations on the trains and there was no shouting. In fact, the braves went away like delegates to a bankers' convention. Senator Plunkitt, Tammany's quartermaster-general, directed the embarkation, and not a delegate got

"Now, boys," said Plunkitt just before the last crowd went aboard, "don't make

the last crowd went aboard, "don't make for the Pike before you have found a bed; don't forget to hold on to yer watches, and don't forget that what you get must be paid for before you leave."

Among the leaders on the trains were Francis J. Lantry, Isaac A. Hopper, George Scannell. James J. Martin, Tom Dunn, Florrie Sullivan, Julius Harburger, Warden Hagan of the Tombs, Harry C. Hart. Dan McMahon and Mat Donohue.

Senators P. J. Dooling and Bernard F. Martin were in charge of the two trains over the Pennsylvania. They were peopled mostly from the downtown districts. The Baltimore and Ohio train was in charge

over the Pennsylvania. They were peopled mostly from the downtown districts. The Baltimore and Ohio train was in charge of "Pattery" Dan Finn. It got away at 10 o'clock, carrying the men of the First, Second, Third and Fourth districts and the Bishment contingent. Richmond contingent.

University of Vermont Centennial.

BUBLINGTON, Vt., July 3 .- The Centennial selebration of the University of Vermont opened to-day, when the baccalaureate sermon was preached by the president, M. H. Buckham. On Wednesday announce-ment will be made of the success in raising the \$1,000,000 endowment fund.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the

WASHINGTON FORECAST POR TO-DAY AND TO MOREOW

For eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, District of Columbia and Maryland, fair and warmer to-day: to-morrow showers and cooler; light variable winds, becoming fresh south.
For New England, fair and warmer to-day: showers to-morrow, light to fresh west winda.

For western Pennsylvania and western New York, fair and warmer to-day, followed by thunder torms in the afternoon or at night: to-morrow,

BRYAN'S ANTI-PARKER AXEOUT

THE COLONEL BEGINS TO MAKE THE CHIPS FLY.

He Says in a Statement That to Nam-Parker Would Be to Start in a Foot Race and to End in a Rout-Wall Street Is Too Friendly to Parkers.

St. Louis, July 3.-William J. Bryan sued a statement to-night in which he said: "After conferences with a number of delegates from various sections I am satisfied that the opposition to Judge Parker is sufficient to make his nomination highly improbable, if not impossible. There has been no concentration upon any anti-Parker candidate, but two arguments are having weight with the delegates

Among the radical Democrats the feeling is that the party must not be surrendered into the hands of Wall Street. The influences back of the Parker candidacy are so intimately associated with the trusts and great corporations that the Democratic party could not appeal to the masses. The party cannot afford to intrust its future to the men who were responsible for the party's defeat in 1896 and 1900.

"If Mr. Parker had a record of his own he might be judged upon that record. But, as he has refused to speak, he must be judged by the record of his political manager, ex-Senator Hill, and his financial agent, August Belmont, and their records A man who is weak enough to put his candidacy in their hands before the convenwould not be strong enough to resist their influence after election, if he were by

any possibility successful. The second objection is the one that has weight with the conservative delegates; namely, that he cannot win. It is becoming more and more apparent that he would prove a weak candidate, and this is robbing him of whatever strength he had among men whose first desire is to win. With such a candidate the battle would begin with a footrace and end with a rout These two arguments seem quite certain to prove his undoing.

"The first fight of the convention seems likely to be over the Illinois contest. The Illinois State convention probably has no parallel in convention history. It was run by brute force and without any regard to Democracy or decency. The contestants will present the indorsement of a majority of the delegates of the convention, who, having been deprived of a voice in the State convention, will appeal for justice to the national organization. The national committee cannot indorse the Hopkins methods without overthrowing the most fundamental of Democratic doctrines, namely, the right of the majority to rule.

When asked about the platform, Mr Bryan replied that nothing definite could be said on the subject; that he hoped to see a platform satisfactory to the Democrats who had borne the burden of the fight in recent campaigns. On the subject of candidates he maintains the attitude he has maintained all along, saying that he is not urging the nomination of any particular person, and will be satisfied with any one whose Democracy is unquestioned and who can be trusted to faithfully carry out Democratic policies after election.

Mr. Bryan came to St. Louis from Marshalltown, Ia., where he had delivered a lecture. His son William and his daughter Grace accompanied him. There were no brass bands or delegations to meet "Our Peerless Leader," as few of the faithful still call him.

When he got to the Jefferson he was recognized by some people in the lobby and had to stand there while they, and a lot of others who gathered, shook hands with him. Then he went to the dining room with his two children.

The news that the great free silver candidate had come spread throughout the hotel and Mr. Bryan was interrupted between every attempt to get a mouthful by many admirers who wanted his hand and say things. Mr. Bryan smiled at the flattery that came from the lips of his visitors, but it was a forced smile. The man was hungry and preferred steak and potatoes to figurative honey.

Somebody who keeps tab said there wasn't a delegate among those who interfered with the gratification of the Bryan appetite. When Mr. Bryan got to his room on the first bedroom floor of the Jefferson he had more visitors. He stood up while he talked to them. They told him that he was peerless among men, that he was a second Abraham Lincoln, that he was the greatest orator that ever happened. Some of them brought their children to see him. It was all very pleasant to Mr. Bryan, but he was uneasy. He had things

o do and a nap to take. The trusts were at work while he was lying idle and the Parker talk was going on in an unresisting flood. So, at the very first opportunity the peerless leader slipped away and began to do things. It was then that he saw the delegates about whom he said things in his formal statement.

WANTS GORMAN TO RUN.

One of the first things Mr. Bryan tried to find out was whether Senator Gorman would be a willing candidate. He hoped that Gorman would consent to run. The more favorite sons, the less danger of Parker's nomination, that is, if the Southern delegations would stick for a while to the favorite son. Mr. Bryan figured it out in that way, according to what his friends are saying.

Through John McGraw of West Virginia. an ardent Gorman supporter, Mr. Bryan approached the Gorman men to find out if they wouldn't stand pat for their candidate after the first ballot. It was reported that McGraw rushed to the long distance telephone and called up Mr. Gorman in Washington, or Laurel, Md., but could not

get any answer to his rings. But Mr. Bryan did not despair. Mr. Gorman wasn't the only favorite son. There were Hearst of New York, Wall of Wisconsin, Gray of Delaware and others. There was no trouble about getting the Hearst managers to consent to the scheme, but they weren't so sure that they could bring the delegations instructed for their candidate to stick. The Wisconsin people, who have put up lithographs of Wall in the hotel obbies, were perfectly willing to declare that they intended to fight for their man to the last ditch.

How Mr. Bryan fared with other delegations that have favorite sons hasn't come out yet, but Mr. Bryan seemed to think he had made headway. His plan is to hold the favorite son delegations to their candidates in the hope of convincing the convention that Parker cannot be nomi-

If Parker is defeated Mr. Bryan will feel that he has won a victory. He is after his old enemy, Hill, and hopes to hurt him through Parker. With Parker out of the way Mr. Bryan probably won't care much

while it maintains its present complexion.

ARKANSAS JONES WORKED UP. Ex-Senator James P. Jones of Arkansas

is its chairman. He went around to see Bryan to-day, wrapped in dignity and thought. It was said after he left that he had told Mr. Bryan that he was convinced that the Democratic party had been defeated in 1900. This is the first definite admission that Mr. Jones has made since reaching St. Louis.

Before Mr. Bryan gave out his formal statement he was asked if he had brought "Oh, I think the Nebraska platform is

pretty good," he answered. "I won't object to having the wording changed if the ideas are retained. Mr. Bryan wrote the Nebraska platform. It is very similar to the Kansas City affair As to a candidate, Mr. Bryan said just what appears in his formal statement.

He didn't care to discuss the situation,

he said. All that he had to say, he added,

would appear in the prepared announcement of his position. Delegate Stevens of Nebraska, epresents Bryan's home district, and who is supposed to reflect the "peerless leader's" views, talked about the Parker

men to-day. He said: "We want to prevent them fixing up a mess of crow for us to eat, in its most obnoxious form. We haven't any objection to Mr. Parker, but it's the company he

keeps that's objectionable." Mr. Stevens added that one-third of the delegates had promised not to vote for

While Mr. Bryan hasn't declared himself publicly as to his preference for the nomination, the Nebraska delegates, whom he controls, are inclined to support Cockrell f Missouri. Some of them say that if Mr. Bryan's old friend Towne, of New York and Minnesota, had any chance, the delegation would go for him. In the face of hese statements, the rumor has gone out that Bryan is for Gray.

CONTESTS IN THE CONVENTION. Bryan Fighting for the Hearst Men-National Committee May Dodge.

St. Louis, July 3.-So perturbed was William J. Bryan to-day when he learned of the probable disposition of the Hearst contests from the different States by the convention's committee on credentials that he threatened to forego his proposed membership of the committee on resolutions in order to protect his friends before the committee on credentials.

With this object in view, he had an idea at first of becoming a member of the credentials committee, but after a conference with his friends he came to the conclusion previously reached that the pivotal point of vantage for him in the administrative work of the convention would be afforded as a member of the committee on platform. The national committee will meet at o'clock to-morrow afternoon to ; ass

tentatively upon the various contests. In each case the committee will place the names of the regular or sitting delegates upon the preliminary roll of the convention. It just happens that the national committeeman from each State in which there is a contest favors the regular delegates or, in other words, is against the Hearst-Bryan element in the party. This fact to-day was pointed to as significant of the action of the national committee upon the contests, indicating that the fig t for seats in each contested district must be made

the convention. T e contest which stands out from all the others is that which affects the control of the delegation from the State of Illinois. There are contests in twenty-six (ongress in different States, aside districts from the fight for recognition between two delegations from the District of Columbia All of these contests are styled Hearst-Bryan attempts to increase the anti-con-

before the committee on credentials of

servative vot in the convention The general expectation is that the radicals will fail in every instance in their attempt to increase their voting strength through the action of the committee on credentials. The contests are in the Tenth Indiana district: Second Maine: First, Second, Sixth and Seventh New Jersey Twelfth Ohio: First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Pennsylvania; and all of the District of Columbia delegates.

At first contests were filed from Illinois only in the Chicago district, but later additional contests were filed, so that there are contests from that State in thirteen of the twenty-five Congressional districts, at well as of two of the delegates at large. These contests were brought here by

M. F. Dunlap of Jacksonville, Ill. He represents Mayor Carter H. Harrison and Mr. Bryan, who made the fight there for a Hearst delegation, against John P. Hopkins. They claim that the Hearst-Bryan element had 936 of the 1,300 delegates to the convention which chose the national delegates and that the Hopkins men refused to follow the instructions of Congress district primaries, recommending who should go as national delegates from their respective districts, and substituted the nams of men to the liking of the Hopkins machine.

Although the Illinois delegation is instructed for Hearst, the Hearst-Bryan element here are not satisfied with this and insist that at least a majority of the Illinois delegations should be avowed Hearst-Bryan men, so as to leave no ques tion as to where the Illinois delegation would go in case of the withdrawal of Hearst's name as a candidate before the convention, should the radicals attempt to combine upon some other man in order to prevent the nomination of Parker of

It was for this reason that the Hearst-Bryan people decided to contest the seats of twenty-six of the fifty district delegat es from Illinois and of two of the four delegates at large. The Hearst-Bryan people do not question the election of A. M. Lawrence and Samuel Alschuler, two of the delegates at large from Illinois, but have filed a contest against the seats of Ben T. Cable and John P. Hopkins, the other delegates at large. They claim the delegates at large were chosen without a roll call in spite of protests from numerous delegates upon the floor of the convention and that if a roll call had been had, Circuit Judge Edward F. Dunne of Chicago and Silas Cook of East St. Louis would have been named as two of the deleg ates at large in place of Messrs. Cable and Hopkins All in all the Illinois contest promises to be about the only interesting one before the convention and Mr. Bryan is giving i much personal attention.

CHICAGO, July 3 .- Mayor Harrison left the city for St. Louis at 9 o'clock to-night and before going said that it had not yet been decided whether the contest agains Hopkins delegates would be made before the national committee or not. He in-timated that he might decide to bring the contest first before the committee on cre-

A report that the national committee way Mr. Bryan probably won't care much who gets the nomination.

Mr. Bryan is working with the national committee to bring about the seating of the contesting delegates from Illinois. As, at present contested the national committee is an out and out Bryan organization, and he wants to get as much out of it as possible

A report that the national committee was not disposed to consider district contests and that the Hearst leaders had abandoned him were responsible for the Mayor's refusal to say whether he intended to make a fight before the national committee. His lieutenants appear to be much put out at the stand taken by the local Hearst managers within the past few days, and are referring to them as quitters.

ODELL EXPECTED TO-MORROW

TO TALK GOVERNORSHIP, POS-SIBLY, WITH HIS CONFEREES.

enator Platt Intimates That the Choice Will Lie Between Woodruff and Knight-A Growing List of Republicans Who Don't Want the

Governor-Chairman Odell is expected here to-morrow. He is coming to see whether any parts of the State machine need greasing for the fall campaign, and to talk over the preliminary work. It is also talk over the chances of some of those mentioned for the nomination for Governor.

It became known last night that the Jovernor-Chairman had asked a number of Republicans to meet and confer with him on one topic or another pertaining to the general situation on Tuesday, among them being W. L. Ward of Westchester, now national committeeman; Chairman William Barnes of the executive committee william Barnes of the executive committee of the State committee, and William C. Warren, whose candidate for Governor is Erastus C. Knight of Buffalo, said to be the choice of the Governor-Chairman; Senator Platt and Col. George W. Dunn of Binghamton, it was said, would also see the Governor-Chairman, probably on Tuesday. Tuesday

Senator Platt intimated yesterday at the Oriental Hotel that there weren't many candidates of proper gubernatorial size in sight now and that it was between Wood-ruff and Knight. Senator Platt reiterates again that no chance now remained of getting Elihu Root to take the nomination.

"Mr. Root has not only told me so him.

by a well known corporation lawyer tha Mr. Root has retainers already accepted that will keep him busy for one year a least. I saw Mr. Bliss in Chicago and he won't take it, and in the last few days have had a talk with Collector Stranahan He tells me that he doesn't want the nom-

He tells me that he doesn't want the nomination, either.

"There has been some talk of Mr. Black running again, but I don't think he wants the nomination. Mr. Woodruff. I think, would make a strong candidate. I think it is generally agreed that the candidate should come from the Eastern part of the State and of the men who would make candidates Mr. Woodruff seems to be about the only one left. Of course it will be some the only one left. Of course it will be some time before the matter is settled and we have lots of time in which to look over the field and talk it over." Senator Platt was asked if his views had changed at all re-garding the probable actions of the Demo-crats at St. Louis

garding the probable actions of the Demo-crats at St. Louis.

"I can't say they have," said the Sena-tor. "It still looks like Parker to me. I don't think there is a chance in the world of it being Cleveland. He is regarded as impossible. But no matter who the man is they put up against Roosevelt our man will win."

HY WHITE QUITS THE TAILORS. Resigns as Secretary Because He Opposes the Strike Against the Open Shop.

It came out yesterday after the leaders in the strike of the garment workers have kept the matter secret for more than a week that Henry White, general secretary of the United Garment Workers, who would have been the leader of the strike, resigned ten days ago. The reason Mr. White gave was that he opposes the policy of the gar-ment workers in their strike against the

open shop.
In the official organ of the Unit d Garment Workers Mr. White repeatedly denounced the open shop and talked a great deal, editorially and otherwise, about an impending general strike of 100,000 garment workers for the closed shop. This was after the open shop declaration of the National Association of Clothiers was adopted. White's resignation was made verbally to the officers of the United Garment Workers, who were too much astonished to comment who were too much astonished to commen on it for a while.

The resignation has not been accepted nor has it been withdrawn. It will be acted on at the annual convention of the United Garment Workers in Buffalo in August. The strike was in full swing when Mr. White resigned. The tailors now say Mr. White resigned. The tailors now say that he is largely responsible for the strike of which he now refuses to approve. He has not appeared in the office of the United Garment Workers since he tendered his resignation and it was said yesterday that he is now in Atlantic City.

In the meantime the strike is under new leadership. T. I. Crauchland

In the meantime the strike is under new leadership. T. J. Crouchley, assistant secretary of the United Garment Workers, became official head of the strile in White's place. After him come Charles F. Reichers, ex-president of the United Garment orkers, and Ephraim Kaufman of the clothing cutters. Henry Wachsman is the tailors' strike leader. Wachsman admitted yesterday that White had resigned. "It was through him that we got into the strike," said he. "Why in Heaven's name does he talk strike at one time, and then when he gets us into the strike, say he doesn't approve of the strike. A man has a right to change his opinion but he should be consistent."

MARCONI CO. SAYS IT'S SOLVENT. Action Against It Denounced as a Rival's

Attempt to Injure Its Credit. Directors of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America, for Henry Gardiner is asking the court to appoint a receiver, alleging that the company is insolvent as the result of wasteful ness and extravagance in the manage-ment, said yesterday that the Gardiner allegations were ridiculous and prepos-

"Why, the company owes no debt of more "Why, the company owes no debt of more than \$100 on open account, and there is a large surplus in bank. Its aggregate debts are of an insignificant amount for current expenses," said John Bottomly, secretary-treasurer of the company.

It was not true, he said, that either a director or an officer of the company was using for his own benefit or had access to any of the resources of the correct.

any of the resources of the company. The management had been most conservative, and the total salaries amounted to less than one-sixth of \$85,000, the amount alleged. Other directors declared that the action was instigated by a rival concern, and was not in good faith.

RESCUED MEN SECRETIVE. Three Saved From Drawning Promise

Rewards and Hide Their Names. Lieut. Augustus Darton of the United States Volunteer Life Saving Corps of City Island, and Henry Caxtrot saved three men from downing in Pelham Bay yesterday afternoon. The men, who refused to disclose their identity, were rowing against the tide under the City Island bridge when their boat capsized.

Lieut Darton syrang into a dinger while

when their boat capsized.

Lieut. Darton sprang into a dingy, while
Caxtrot reached them in a launch. Darton
rescued two of the men, who had become
entangled in the anchor rope, and Caxtrot picked up the third.
One of the men asked to have the matter kept a secret. "I wouldn't take a thousand kept a secret. "I wouldn't take a thousand dollars and have my name in the newspapers," he said. All three were well dressed and apparently well of. They promised to reward their rescuers in a day promised to reward their rescuers in a day and they are well known in

or two. It is said they are well known in

Seven Policemen to One Woman Seven policemen laid hold on one woman last night reversing the Bible prophecy She was Julia Shanley, 300 pounds, joint proprietor of "The Tunnel," a saloca at 528 West Forty-seventh street, and the police say, she was disciplining the other partner, John Shanley. A boarder rang for an ambulance but the surgeon said it wasn't a case for him and called one policeman. One called six before Mrs. Shanley was overcome. Both Shanleys were arrested.

First Fruits of the Day We Celebrate. Up to midnight thirty-one fires had been reported at Fire Headquarters, most of them caused by premature Fourth of July celebrations. Four slight accidents from the same cause were reported.

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is done on our own premises by experts. We know it is an absolutely pure and perfectly

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PLEASANT VALLEY WINE CO., Sole Makers,

Sold by respectable wine dealers everywhere.

NEGRO LYNCHED FOR MURDER, SENATOR THURSTON MAROONED. Fifteen Men Take Him From the Sheriff

and Hang Him to a Tree. SHELBY, Miss., July 3.-Barton Wade the negro who killed Zep Wolf at this place on Sept. 20, was lynched here at noon. The negro was captured at Tutwiler last week

and brought here to await trial. It was rumored that a lynching was imminent and Deputy Sheriff Boatright attempted to take the prisoner to Rose-dale, six miles away. He and his men were overtaken by fifteen men, who brought the negro back to the outskirts of Shelby and hanged him to a tree.

HIT BY HER HUSBAND'S CAR. Motorman Breaks His Wife's Hip and Nearly Runs Over Her and His Daughter.

John Hearn is a motorman and lives at 80 Eagle street, Greenpoint. Yesterday his wife, Jennie, and their five-year-old daughter. Loretta, rode on Hearn's car to Coney Island. They waited at the seashore for Hearn to return from his trip to Brooklyn. His car runs over the Tomp kins avenue line and stops at the Culver station in Coney Island. Mrs. Hearn and the little girl watched for the car at the latter place.

There was a big crowd waiting at th station and the little girl watched for her father with difficulty. Finally she saw his face as the car rounded the curve, and, in her childish excitement, ran toward it. She got on the track directly in front of the

She got on the track directly in front of the approaching car. Her mother grabbed her, but both were struck by the car. Hearn, who had recognized them, applied his strength to the brake as he never had before. He succeeded in stopping before mother and child were caught beneath, Mrs Hearn was badly injured and an ambulance was summoned from the Emergency Hospital. Dr. Hall, the surgeon, found that she had a fracture of the right hip. The little girl had escaped injury. Mrs. Hearn refused to go to the hospital and begged to be removed to her home.

The superintendent of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company was at the station Rapid Transit Company was at the station with a party of friends he had brought down in his private car "Brighton" He down in his private car "Brighton" He had Mrs. Hearn placed in the car and taken directly to her home. The superintendent's party returned to the city by train.

UNION MUSICIANS CONFER.

Can't Possibly Accept the Theatrical Managers' Wage Cut. Says Their Ross. Joseph Weber, president of the American Federation of Musicians, is here conferring with members of the Musical Mutual Protective Union about the new scale of prices proposed some time ago by the Theatrical Managers' Association of this city. According to President Weber, the new scale

matum to the musicians "No objection is raised to the union," he said, "but the reductions in wages are so sweeping that we could not possibly accept them. It is proposed to reduce the wages all the way from 25 to 40 per cent. In some cases the wages are to be cut from \$7 a day to \$3. None of the musicians are well paid just now, yet the cost of living is increasing and conditions are daily growing harder. It must be remembered, part of their lives to preparing for the business, and every man cannot be a musician. Besides, musicians are not like men in other trades, employed all the year

ONLY NAVAL TRANSPORT HOME. The Dixle Brings Back the 350 Who Took

the Buffalo to the Philippines. The auxiliary cruiser Dixie, once the peaceful merchantman El Rio of the Morgan Line, and now playing the part of the only naval transport, arrived yesterday from Colon, beating the Panama Railroad line steamship by a day and then not half trying. She has aboard, besides her regular crew, 350 young men, whose ages range from 18 to 22, who formed most of the crew of the cruiser Buffalo, which escorted the

torpedo flotilla to the Philippines.

The Dixie had a smooth and pleasant trip. The fine looking young fellows from the Buffalo are mostly Westerners, many of whom made the first sea trip of their lives in the cruiser. Some of them are become ordinary seamen, but most are still lives in the crusser. some of them have become ordinary seamen, but most are still landsmen, with a high resolve to get into the class above on the next voyage. Uncle Sam sends them back to give them a two weeks' vacation such as he gives the clerks who work in the Departments in Wash-

CALL FOR THE 8-HOUR LAW In Ferryboat Building at Baltimore,

Where There Is No Such Law. A letter from the International Associa tion of Machinists about the five new Staten Island ferryboats, which are to be built for the city by a Baltimore firm because the local unions insisted on enforcing the eight hour law on New York firms was read at yesterday's meeting of the Central Federated Union. The association asks organized labor to agitate for the eight hour rule to be enforced in constructing the boats, because they are being built for New York. It was decided to write to Mayor McClellan, Comptroller Grout and President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor ask-ing them to see that the boats are built under the conditions as to wages and hours prevailing in this city.

SENT CRAZY BY FIRECRACKERS Coffee Agent From the West Indies Wasn't

tised to Such a Din. Zooch Levine, a coffee agent at 173 Front street, is in Bellevue Hospital, driven crazy by the racket of firecrackers. He is a West Indian whose home is in a boarding house at Twenty-third street and Seventh At 6 o'clock yesterday morning, after he had been kept awake about all night by the din of explosives, Levine heard some boys underneath his window. He ran out

on a fire escape in a frenzy, daring the boys to shoot him. Then the police came. They had to over power Levine, who is a strapping big man, before they could get him into an ambu-lance.

Long Distance Sleeper on View Under Water at Dreamland.

Two hundred thousand people went to Soney Island yesterday, and most of them wandered through the Bowery before they returned home. All the latest designs for the stimulation of the jaded mentality of an amusement-sated public, including a roller coaster where one is fired from an enormous cannon, seventy-eight feet long were yesterday to be seen on the Bowery and its adjacent streets.

Into the big amusement parks the crowds flowed in a seemingly endless stream. In Luna and in Dreamland there was plenty In Luna and in Dreamland there was plenty doing. Dreamland yesterday boasted of the champion long distance sleeper. M. Papuss, lately arrived from London, lay down in a glass coffin for a nap of 172 hours-duration. The coffin was submerged in water. The gentleman would certainly be a paying boarder for any landlady during the next few days, as he will abstain from food and drink. M. Papuss, who is a professor of therapeutics and auto-suggestion, will be in full view of the public during his sleep.

his sleep. In Lona Park Senator Thurston of Ne-In Lona Park Senator Thurston of Ne-braska was marooned on an island located in the waters of the "Bibbling Brook." Deputy Fire Commissioner W. A. Doyle of Brooklyn induced the statesman from the West to alight on the island under the pretext that the underground voyage was finished. Mr. Doyle then proceeded with the boat and left the Senator high and

with the boat and left the Senator high and dry. He was rescued a quarter of an hour later by another boat.

A hungry lien at the Sea Beach Palace zoo chewed a keeper's hand so badly last night that it may have to be amputated. The lion has just arrived from South Africa and has not fully recovered from the effects of the voyage. It has been placed in the open air hospital, at the rear of the building. John Foster, the keeper, was feeding it when the animal reached through the bars and drew the man's hand inside the cage. Foster screamed so loudly that the cage. Foster screamed so loudly that the motorman of a Coney Island express train that was passing thought that some one had been run over. He applied the air brakes so quickly that the passengers were thrown from their seats. Keepers who hastened to Foster's aid drove the lion away with chemical fire extinguishers. away with chemical fire extinguishers away with chemical fire extinguishers, which are a novel, but effective weapon in handling wild beasts.

Half a dozen excise arrests were made during the day. Apart from that there were few occasions for police services.

AUTOIST'S THOUSAND MILE FEAT F. A. La Roche Covers the Distance With

out Stopping Motor. La Roche of this city has succeeded in completing the first automobila run of 1,000 miles without the engine stopping ever made in this country. The feat was first performed in England by S. F. Edge.

Mr. La Roche used the course from New York to Boston and back, making two round trips over it. He was aided in the feat by A. J. Picard, and the work of driving the car was divided between them, one man travelling between the cities by rail, and resting, while the other drove.

The distance covered in all was 1,133 miles and the total time occupied was 67 hours and 20 minutes. The extra distance was involved because of two mistakes in taking the wrong road, and it was peculiarly fortunate that this happened, for otherwise there would not have been a thousand miles covered without the motor stopping. An accident that happened flear New Haven while the last lap was being made, yesterday morning, resulted in the motor stopping; but owing to the digressions that had been made, 1,053 miles had been covered at that time.

The start from New York was made by Mr. Picard at 5:55 o'clock a week ago yesterday. He arrived at Boston at 9:45 o'clock Monday morning, and Mr. La Roche left there with the car at 10:05 o'clock, and arrived in New York at 11:55 o'clock Monday might. On this first round trip a mechanician and a checker, C. S. Wells, were the passengers.

Mr. Picard set out from New York for the second trip at 12:25 o'clock, the engine never having been stopped. The finish was made at Thirty-eighth street and Broadway at 1:15 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon.

On the last lap from Boston to New York in La Roche left there at 5:05 o'clock, the engine never having been stopped. The finish was made at Thirty-eighth street and Broadway at 1:15 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon.

On the last lap from Boston to New York in La Roche left there at 5:05 o'clock, the engine never having been stopped. The finish was made at Thirty-eighth street and Broadway at 1:15 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon to New York for the second trip of the automobile. Mr. La Roche left ceeded in completing the first automobils run of 1,000 miles without the engine stopping

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